August 13, 2003

ERRATA SHEET
ITEM NO. 13
TENTATIVE ORDER NO. R9-2003-0155, DRAFT NPDES PERMIT NO. CA0109347

The following revisions have been made to Tentative Order No. R9-2003-0155, Draft NPDES Permit No. CA0109347. Text to be added is underlined and text to be deleted is indicated by ~~strikeout~~.

TENTATIVE ORDER

1. **Page 5, Finding No. 11**

   11. Wastewater treatment unit operations and processes at Treatment Plant No. 1 consist of bar screens, comminutors, grit chambers, primary clarifiers, trickling filters, solids contact, secondary clarifiers, and chlorine contact tanks. Facilities for sewage sludge include anaerobic digesters, waste gas burners, and sludge drying beds. Grit and dewatered sludge are hauled to Camp Pendleton Area 43 where they are disposed of in a Class III landfill.

2. **Page 5, Finding No. 12**

   12. Wastewater treatment unit operations and processes at Treatment Plant No. 2 consist of bar screens, comminutors, grit chambers, primary clarifiers, trickling filters, solids contact, secondary clarifiers, and chlorine contact tanks. Facilities for sewage sludge include anaerobic digesters, gas burners, and sludge drying beds. Grit and dewatered sludge are hauled to Camp Pendleton Area 43 where they are disposed of in a Class III landfill.

3. **Page 5, Finding No. 14**

   14. Wastewater treatment unit operations and processes at Treatment Plant No. 3 consist of bar screens, comminutors, primary clarifiers, flow equalization, chemical addition, trickling filters, and secondary clarifiers. Facilities for sewage sludge include anaerobic digesters, gas burners, and sludge drying beds. Grit and dewatered sludge are hauled to Camp Pendleton Area 43 where they are disposed of in a Class III landfill.

4. **Page 5, Finding No. 15**

   15. Wastewater treatment unit operations and processes at Treatment Plant No. 13 consist of oil/water separators, bar screens, comminutors, grit chambers, chemical addition, primary clarifiers, flow equalization, trickling filters, secondary clarifiers, and chlorine contact tanks. Facilities for sewage sludge include anaerobic digesters, gas burners, and sludge drying beds. Grit and dewatered sludge are hauled to Camp Pendleton Area 43 where they are disposed of in a Class III landfill.

5. **Page 7, INSERT Finding No. 23**

   23. The 2001 Ocean Plan states that, "Waste that contains pathogenic organisms or viruses should be discharged a sufficient distance from shellfishing and water-contact sports areas to maintain applicable bacterial standards without disinfection. Where conditions are such

that an adequate distance cannot be attained, reliable disinfection in conjunction with a reasonable separation of the discharge point from the area of use must be provided." A commercial shellfish harvesting operation (Carlsbad Aquafarms Inc.) is located in Agua Hedionda Lagoon, approximately three miles southeast of the OOO. The subject discharge is not expected to have any impacts on this area.

6. Page 9, Prohibition A.3

3. Discharge through the OOO from any treatment facility with a monthly average flowrate in excess of the certified secondary treatment design capacity of that treatment facility is prohibited. For the purposes of this Order, the certified secondary treatment design capacity of a treatment facility is identified in Finding No. ~~2~~ 3 of this Order unless the discharger obtains the Executive Officer's approval of a revised design capacity in accordance with the provisions of this order.

7. Page 14, Discharge Specification B.1.d

d. The following effluent limitations shall apply to the ~~combined~~ total effluent from all of the individual USMCB CP treatment plants to the OOO.

8. Page 24, Source Control Program Requirements, D.2.a

a. The discharger shall conduct an annual Industrial Waste Survey (IWS) of all non-domestic facilities in the service area of the permitted treatment plants to determine whether any such facilities may be contributing to violations of the discharge specifications listed in Section B of this Order. As part of the IWS, the discharger shall conduct an influent priority pollutant scan at each plant.

9. Page 25, Source Control Program Requirements, D.3.a

a. The discharger shall implement a domestic discharger Source Control Program consisting of a public education program designed to minimize the entrance of domestic toxic pollutants into the sanitary sewer system. At least once before the expiration date of this Order, ~~T~~the domestic source control program shall be reviewed and, if necessary, updated ~~at least once before the expiration date of this Order~~.

10. Page 25, Source Control Program Requirements, D.5.a

5. Special Requirements for Facilities using Oil/ Water Separators
   a. All non-domestic facilities with the potential to discharge oil and other petroleum products, such as vehicle maintenance facilities, shall be equipped with an oil/water separator to handle peak hydraulic loads and to prevent ~~the discharge of~~ plant influent from containing free oil, or oil & grease at a concentration greater than 25 mg/L (as measured using weekly influent oil & grease samples from each plant).

11. Page 25, Sludge Requirements, E.1

1. Management of all solids and sludge must comply with all requirements of 40 CFR Parts 257, 258, 501, and 503, including all monitoring, record-keeping, and reporting requirements. Since the State of California, hence the Regional and State Boards, has not

been delegated the authority by the USEPA to implement the sludge program, enforcement of sludge requirements of 40 CFR Part 503 is under USEPA's jurisdiction.

12. Page 26, Sludge Requirements, E.2

2. All solids and sludge must be disposed of in a municipal solid waste landfill, reused by land application, or disposed of in a sludge-only landfill in accordance with 40 CFR Parts 503 and 258, and Title ~~23~~ 27 CCR ~~Chapter 15~~. If the discharger desires to dispose of solids or sludge by a different method, a request for permit modification must be submitted to the USEPA and this Regional Board 180 days prior to the alternative disposal.

13. Page 29, Provision F.12.a

12. Sufficient sampling and analysis shall be required to determine compliance with the effluent limitations. Compliance shall be determined as follows:
    a. Compliance with single-constituent effluent limitations—Dischargers are out of compliance with the effluent limitation if the concentration of the pollutant in the monitoring sample is greater than the effluent limitation and greater than or equal to the reported ML.

14. Page 35, Reporting Requirement G.6

6. Whenever a receiving water sample is found to contain levels of bacteria which exceed bacterial water quality objectives specified in the Receiving Water Limitations of this Order, the discharger shall immediately notify the San Diego County Department ~~of Health Services~~of Environmental Health (DEH) and post signs prohibiting body contact with the water in all areas affected by the contamination.

TENTATIVE MONITORING AND REPORTING PROGRAM

15. Page 62, Section III, Influent Monitoring

3. The following shall constitute the influent monitoring program at each treatment plant:

Parameter	Unit*	Type of Sample	Minimum Frequency
Flowrate	MGD	recorder/ totalizer	continuous
BOD_5 @ 20°C	mg/L	24-hour composite	weekly
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	24-hour composite	weekly
Oil & Grease	mg/L	~~24-hour composite~~grab	weekly

* MGD = million gallons per day
mg/L = milligrams per liter

16. Page 63, Section IV, Effluent Monitoring

1. For the following constituents, a combined sample shall be collected from the Lemon Grove Pump Station, downstream of any in-plant return flows and disinfection units, where representative samples of the effluent discharged to the ocean outfall can be obtained.

Parameter	Unit*	Type of Sample	Minimum Frequency
Flowrate	MGD	recorder/ totalizer	continuous
Total Residual Chlorine	mg/L	recorder/ totalizer	continuous
BOD_5 @ 20°C	mg/L	24-hour composite	daily
$CBOD_5$ @ 20°C	mg/L	24-hour composite	monthly
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	24-hour composite	daily[1]
Settleable Solids	mL/L	~~24-hour composite~~grab	daily[1]
pH	Units	grab	daily[1]
Turbidity	NTU	24-hour composite	weekly
Dissolved Oxygen	mg/L	grab	weekly
Temperature	°C	grab	weekly
Ammonia (as N)	mg/L	24-hour composite	monthly
Oil & Grease	mg/L	~~24-hour composite~~grab	monthly
Acute Toxicity	TUa	24-hour composite	monthly
Chronic Toxicity	TUc	24-hour composite	monthly

* MGD = million gallons per day
mg/L = milligrams per liter
Units = pH units
mL/L = milliliters per liter
NTU = nephelometric turbidity units
°C = degrees Celsius
TUa = toxic units, acute
TUc = toxic units, chronic

FACT SHEET

17. Page 2, Facility Description

USMCB CP has seven federally owned and operated facilities (Plants No. 1, 2, 3, 9, ~~10~~11, 12, and 13) that currently collect and treat wastewater throughout the Base. Four of these treatment facilities (Plants No. 1, 2, 3, and 13) currently discharge directly to surface waters, at two separate locations along the Santa Margarita River.

18. Page 3, Facility Description

Wastewater treatment unit operations and processes at Treatment Plant No. 1 consist of bar screens, comminutors, grit chambers, primary clarifiers, trickling filters, solids contact, secondary clarifiers, and chlorine contact tanks. Facilities for sewage sludge include anaerobic digesters, waste gas burners, and sludge drying beds. Grit and dewatered sludge are hauled to Camp Pendleton Area 43 where they are disposed of in a Class III landfill.

Wastewater treatment unit operations and processes at Treatment Plant No. 2 consist of bar screens, comminutors, grit chambers, primary clarifiers, trickling filters, solids contact, secondary clarifiers, and chlorine contact tanks. Facilities for sewage sludge include anaerobic

digesters, gas burners, and sludge drying beds. Grit and dewatered sludge are hauled to Camp Pendleton Area 43 where they are disposed of in a Class III landfill.

In addition to Order No. R9-2003-0155, the combined effluent from sewage Treatment Plant Nos. 1 and 2 is also regulated under non-NPDES waste discharge requirements to allow for the discharge, storage, and use of reclaimed effluent for spray irrigation of the Camp Pendleton Marine Memorial Golf Course.

Wastewater treatment unit operations and processes at Treatment Plant No. 3 consist of bar screens, comminutors, primary clarifiers, flow equalization, chemical addition, trickling filters, and secondary clarifiers. Facilities for sewage sludge include primary and secondary digesters, gas burners, and sludge drying beds. Grit and dewatered sludge are hauled to Camp Pendleton Area 43 where they are disposed of in a Class III landfill.

Wastewater treatment unit operations and processes at Treatment Plant No. 13 consist of oil/water separators, bar screens, comminutors, grit chambers, chemical addition, primary clarifiers, flow equalization, trickling filters, secondary clarifiers, and chlorine contact tanks. Facilities for sewage sludge include anaerobic digesters, gas burners, and sludge drying beds. Grit and dewatered sludge are hauled to Camp Pendleton Area 43 where they are disposed of in a Class III landfill.

19. Page 9, Additional Provisions

Order No. R9-2003-0155 expires August 13, 2008. The City of Oceanside's Order No. 2000-11 and the FPUD's Order No. 2000-12 expire February 9, ~~2003~~2005. At that time, a revised receiving water monitoring program may be developed and incorporated into all permitted discharges to the OOO. Therefore, it is likely that the receiving water monitoring program of this Order will be amended prior to the scheduled expiration date.

20. Page 10, Biosolids

Sludge monitoring and disposal requirements are specified in 40 CFR, Parts 25, 257, 258, 501, and 503; CWA Section 405(d); and California Code of Regulations (CCR) Title ~~23~~ 27~~Chapter 15~~. As USEPA has not delegated the authority to implement the sludge program to the State of California, the enforcement of sludge requirements applying to Order No. R9-2003-0155 remains under USEPA' s jurisdiction.